THE CRYSTAL PALACE COMPANY.—

Capital subscribed to 100,000 Shares of £5 each. Paid up in full. Provisionally Registered pursuant to Statute 7 & 8 Vict. cap. 110.

DIRECTORS.

CHAIRMAN—Samuel Laing, esq. Chairman of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway Company.

Arthur Anderson, esq., M.P. Leadenhall-street.
Charles Lushington, esq., M.P. Kensington Palace-gardens
John Scott Russell, esq., F.R.S. Great George-street, late Secretary to the Royal Commission of 1851
Francis Fuller, esq. Abingdon-street, late Member of the Executive Committee of the Great Exhibition of 1851
Thomas N. Farquhar, esq. Streatham, Surrey
Charles Geach, esq., M.P. Park-street, Westminster
Edmund R. P. Calvert, esq. Upper Thames-street
Thomas Bramley, esq. Lowndes-square.

DIRECTOR OF WESTERN GARDEN, PARK, AND CONSERVATORY—Sir Joseph Paxton.

DIRECTOR OF WORKS—Matthew Digby Wyatt, esq.

DIRECTOR OF DECORATIONS—Owen Jones, esq.

SECRETARY—George Grove, esq.

CONTRACTORS FOR THE RE-ERECTION OF THE BUILDING.
Messrs. Fox, Henderson, and Co.

SOLICITORS—Messrs. Johnston, Farquhar, and Leech.

BANKERS—The Union Bank of London.

To rescue the country from the disgrace of parting for ever with the magnificent structure with whose existence so happy a portion of the life of the people of England is identified, the Crystal Palace has been purchased by private individuals from Messrs. Fox and Henderson, the eminent contractors who erected it.

The Palace of the People having been doomed by the vote of the House of Commons, there remained but two alternatives—either the fairy edifice with all its social pleasures, must disappear as one fresh as April, or be conveyed by private enterprise from its temporary home to a spot from which no authority had power to remove it. The purchasers of the building did not hesitate for a moment in stepping in between the public and the Legislative sentence; they felt full well that the Governments of other countries deem it their duty to provide for, and carefully to watch over, the national character of the means respectively given to their charge, by affording the means of recreation and instruction during their holiday and leisure hours. But here the wise and good amongst us must do these things for themselves, for British Governments prevent, in fixed political orbits, and the people shrink from official interferences in their personal, social, and domestic movements.

Two great facts were established by the National Exhibition of 1851. In the first place, it proved not only a self-supporting, but a highly remunerative institution; and secondly, visitors, of the higher rates of charge, neither entered the building in numbers equal to those on the shilling days, nor contributed in money a sum equivalent to that realised by the shillings of the poorer classes. From these two facts it became evident to the purchasers that two points mainly demanded their attention in deciding upon the fate of the structure which them had saved from demolition. In parting, they must fix upon a spot for the Palace, easy of access to the masses; and, in the second place, they must render the Palace in respect of the people of London what Versailles is to Paris—a place where the people may be admitted by thousands to all the enjoyments of art, of science, of beauty, of skill, and of mechanical invention—enjoyments hitherto accessible only to the educated, the refined, and the rich. In both respects the purchasers have to congratulate themselves upon having met with unexpected and abundant success.

A site close to London, but out of reach of its smoke and brick walls—beautiful, picturesque, and open—has been secured on the Brighton Railway. The Palace once built upon it, will have a railway station within the building itself, communicating by an exclusive line of rail with the London-bridge and Bricklayers' Arms Stations, which are the most readily accessible to the densest portion of the London population, and from which the Crystal Palace Station will be reached by special trains in ten minutes. A line is also in contemplation which will connect the Crystal Palace with the Waterloo and Vauxhall Stations. One small payment will, upon both the admission and the railway conveyance, admit from the Crystal Palace. Thus, in a few minutes, without stoppage, the visitors will find themselves once more within the precincts of their old and favourite resort.

The institution itself is to proceed to make worthy of the country, and of the views with which the Crystal Palace was originally raised. Refined recreation, calculated to elevate the intellect, to instruct the mind, and to improve the heart, will welcome the millions who have now no other inducement to pleasure but such as the gin palace, the dancing saloon, and the alehouse afford them. The triumphs of industry and art, and the natural beauty of flowers and plants from every clime, will meet together at the Crystal Palace. Within its walls all the charms of the country will be perpetuated through winter and summer; and wind and rain, and the well-known inclemency of our climate, will form no obstacle to the perfect enjoyment of visitors admitted to the genial atmosphere of a winter garden eighteen acres in extent.

At Versailles the great attractions of the Palace are its fountains; at the Crystal Palace it will be possible, for the first time in England, to enjoy a spectacle which has always been regarded as the most grateful and soothing that even Royal munificence has been able to command. With our power of steam and mechanical resources it will not be difficult to reorder the fountains of the Crystal Palace the finest in the world.

The sculptures of the most eminent living artists of every nation, casts of the works of eminent sculptors in every age, architectural remains and casts of architectural monuments of past and present times, will occupy every salient part of the building. The French, Germans, and Italians will come to be the only European nations long in enchanting the eye of the people for the appreciation of art and beauty. The most interesting models of machines at work will present to the artizan, as well as to the student, the means of acquainting himself with the processes and the products of every great staple manufacture in the country. The lesson taught in Hyde-park before the nation entered in the heavy and cumbrous the halls of goods, where linen rags were passed through the paper-mill, and issued in bread sheets of instructive literature, will be repeated in the People's Palace, where every great victory of machinery will find its enduring record and safe depository. Geology, mineralogy, and botany will be illustrated on a far greater scale than has ever before been attempted; and the vast, plastic, architecture, costumes, and manufactures will be as bold and true to nature as far as practicable a study of every country in the world, with all its natural stores and industrial products. The Royal Commissioners were obliged to take almost without discrimination, all that was sent to them by local or foreign committees, and then many acres of space were filled with useless and unmeaning objects, and the same description of objects was repeated time after time in every division of the building. In the new building, on the other hand, the classification of the objects will be much more complete and instructive, and the utmost space will be filled by beautiful plants, flowers, and fountains.

Surrounding the Palace will be the Crystal Palace-park, constructed with all the peculiarities for which the parks of England are world-famous. One hundred and fifty acres will be filled with every species of plant which England's skill and care have adopted or acclimatised. The Crystal Palace park will be, as it is already, English in its aspect as the Palace itself will in its contents be a miniature of the world.

Periodical shows of flowers and plants will be held in the Palace, but the general arrangements of the refreshment-rooms and the dancing saloons will be strictly excluded. Care will also be taken to forbid a supply of refreshments of the best description, but intoxicating beverages will not be sold. In a word, throughout every department of the national work, that character will be stamped upon it which it has already won. The Crystal Palace shall suffer no deterioration in cosmopolitan character, and the people's playground shall lose no part of its claim upon the gratitude and applause of the public, by reason of its transmission from the hands of her Majesty's Commissioners to those of the people.

The distinguished reputation of the gentlemen who are retained to perpetuate the splendid theme, constitutes a sufficient guarantee for the good faith of the promoters of the work, and for the liberal mode which the purchasers of the Crystal Palace have throughout had in view. It is impossible to disconnect from these celebrities the names of many who are on behalf of the public by private individuals—the character which attaches to every commercial enterprise. But it is not only possible, but very easy to render the great edifice now submitted to the public consideration, an instrument of immeasurable good to the country, and of lasting happiness to the people. With the cordial co-operation of the Government, who, with a view to promote the great public objects of the undertaking, have kindly promised to afford every reasonable facility, and with a view to it to expand a character of incorporation, and with the hearty co-operation of the other influential parties whose services are promised, the Directors have no fear whatever of successfully wishing within a short space of time the gigantic and serviceable work to which their energies are now devoted.

For the present it remains only to state, that as a commercial undertaking, the prospect of success depends upon the following well ascertained data:

1. According to careful estimates and reports received from some of the principal persons connected with the Great Exhibition, a capital of £500,000 will be amply sufficient to complete the purchase and re-erection of the Crystal Palace, with such improvements of structure as are required to give it a permanent character, and a moderate additional sum will be sufficient to provide a winter garden, and place in it such a collection of objects of art and ornament, of beauty and instruction, as will make its attractions and interest even superior to those which drew the enormous concourse of visitors in 1851.

2. Upon these estimates a number of visitors in the course of twelve months, equal to not more than the number which in a similar length of time entered the Great Exhibition, will be sufficient to afford a fair return on the capital from the admission fee alone, while the other sources of revenue, whilst any excess beyond this amount will be pure profit.

The new Crystal Palace will be completed in sufficient time to ensure its opening on the 1st of May, 1853, and eminent contractors have entered to maintain it in thorough repair for a long term of years, and to keep it constantly open, post meridiem.

As regards the prospect of a large influx of visitors, some of the statistical facts connected with the Great Exhibition are most instructive. During the period of 24 weeks, for which that Exhibition was open, it was visited by upwards of 6,000,000 persons; or, on the average, by upwards of 250,000 per week; and the receipts amounted, altogether, to £505,000, leaving a net profit of £186,000, after defraying the whole expenses of the Exhibition, including the cost of the building. On those consecutive shilling days the number of visitors exceeded 100,000, and the receipts £3,000 per day.

Arrangements have been made with the London, Brighton, and South-Coast Railway Company, by which that Company undertakes to provide the ordinary accommodation for the conveyance of passengers to and from the Crystal Palace upon terms mutually advantageous, and which practically secure a minimum return of six per cent on the capital of the Crystal Palace Company.

Applications for Shares to be made on or before the 25th of May, in the following form, to the Secretary of the Company, at their temporary offices, 45, Moorgate-street, London:—

To the Directors of the Crystal Palace Company:

Gentlemen,—I request that you will allot to me Shares of £5 each in the undertaking, the whole of which, or any less number that may be allotted to me, I agree to accept, and to pay the sum of £1 per Share thereon, and to execute the deed of settlement of the Company when requested so to do.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant.

Date.....
Name (in full).....
Address (in full).....
Business or profession.....

MERCHANT'S and TRADESMAN'S MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE OFFICE, 3, Chatham-place, Blackfriars, London.

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq. M.P. Chairman.

The Advantages offered by this Society are—
POLICIES INDISPUTABLE, unless obtained by fraud.
All the MEDICAL FEES PAID by the Society.
Policies payable during the Lifetime of the Assured.
Premiums of Policies. Assurers who find it inconvenient to pay their premiums as they fall due, may have a credit of the amount on application to the Board.
LOANS granted on Personal and other Securities in connection with Life Assurance.
Prospectuses and every information may be obtained at the Office. GEORGE THOMSON, Manager.
THOS. HUSGRAVE, Secretary.

FAMILY ENDOWMENT LIFE ASSURANCE and ANNUITY SOCIETY,

18, Chatham-place, Blackfriars, London, and at Calcutta.
CAPITAL, £100,000.

William Butterworth Bayley, esq. Chairman.
John Pullen, esq. Deputy Chairman.

Lewis Borrowdale, esq.	Edward Lee, esq.
Robert Bruce Chichester, esq.	Colonel Ormsby
Stephen Henderson, esq.	Major Turner
C. H. Lancaster, esq.	Joshua Walker, esq.

Thirty per cent bonus was added to the Society's Policies on the profit scale in 1843.

Loans are granted on mortgage and on security of Life Interests and Reversions.

INDIA BRANCH.

The Society has extensive Indian business, and grants Policies of Insurance, Deferred Annuities, and Endowments, in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, to Members of the Civil and Military Services, and others. Parties sailing at the Office will be furnished with full particulars, to whom the execution of Powers and Guardians of Youths proceeding to India is especially invited.

JOHN CAZENOVE, Secretary.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE and INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION,

7, St. Martin's-le-Grand, Trafalgar-square, London; and 58, Fall-hall, Manchester.
Established May, 1844.

INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL AND SAVINGS.

The object of the Investment Department of this Institution, is to open equally secure and profitable channels of investment for the investment of sums of all amount, and the provident savings of the industrial classes of the community. To persons desirous of placing their money out at interest, but ignorant of sending remittances, and inexperienced in estimating their value, this Institution offers immediate facilities, and an opportunity of realising the highest rate of interest yielded by first-class securities, by which alone the money deposited with the Association is employed.

Interest payable in January and July.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE and INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL STOCK, £100,000.

The Capital Stock is altogether distinct and separate from the Depositors' Stock in the Investment Department of the Institution. It constitutes, with the Premium Fund, a guarantee for the engagements of the Association, and has been provided in order to render the security of the Assured complete.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

Policies absolutely INDISPUTABLE, and made PAYABLE TO THE HOLDER BY SPECIAL INDORSEMENT, thus saving the expense of a transfer deed as well as legacy and probate duty.

FOR SECURING LOANS OR DEBTS.

Amongst the varied and extensive Tables of this Institution will be found one peculiarly advantageous where Policies are required for securing loans or debts. The sum of Premium by this Table will protect the interest of the Policy-holder from all contingencies, and after the Life assured to proceed to, and reside in, any part of the world.

MUTUAL ASSURANCE:—

Assurances may be effected from 20l. to 10,000l. on a Single Life.
Entire profits belong to the Assured, and divided annually.
Credit for half the amount of the first five annual Premiums.
Medical men remunerated for their Reports.
Liberty to Travel, and Foreign residence, greatly extended.

COLLEGE EDUCATION.

A Novel Table has been constructed expressly for the use of this Institution, whereby a Parent, by the payment of a very small annual premium, may, in the event of death, secure to a Child, either an Annuity, payable from the age of 17 to 25, or an equivalent amount in money.

Other new and important Tables for Educational purposes, and Endowments for Children, are in course of construction, and will shortly be published.

The Tables for Reversionary and Deferred Annuities, are particularly deserving of attention, whether regarded as a means of providing for a particular Individual, or as a resource against the contingencies of age, involving, as it does, the uncertainty of health and fortune.

Full information and prospectuses may be obtained, on application at the Head Offices of the Association, or to the respective Agents, throughout the United Kingdom.

PETER ROBINSON, Managing Director.

Applications for Agencies may be made to the Managing Director.

THE YORKSHIRE FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established at York, 1824, and empowered by Act of Parliament. Capital £50,000.

PATRONS.
Lord Wenlock, Escrick Park.
G. L. Thompson, esq. Sheriff Hutton Park.
Robert Denison, esq. York.

BANKERS.—Messrs. Swann, Cliffords, and Co. York.

ACTUARY and SECRETARY.—Mr. W. L. Newman, York.

The attention of the public is particularly called to the terms of this Company for LIFE INSURANCES, and to the distinction which is made between male and female lives.

Extract from the Table of Premiums for Insuring 100l.

Age next birthday.	A MALE. Whole Life Premiums.			A FEMALE. Whole Life Premiums.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
10	1	1	6	1	1	6
13	1	0	3	1	1	0
16	1	11	3	1	0	10
19	1	14	4	1	11	6
21	1	17	1	1	13	9
25	2	0	3	1	16	5
30	2	5	0	1	19	9
35	2	10	6	2	4	0
40	2	17	6	2	9	6
45	3	6	6	2	16	3
50	3	17	6	3	5	0
55	4	13	0	3	15	3
60	5	12	9	4	7	6
65	7	3	9	5	2	6

Age next birthday.	A MALE. Whole Life Premiums.			A FEMALE. Whole Life Premiums.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
10	1	1	6	1	1	6
13	1	0	3	1	1	0
16	1	11	3	1	0	10
19	1	14	4	1	11	6
21	1	17	1	1	13	9
25	2	0	3	1	16	5
30	2	5	0	1	19	9
35	2	10	6	2	4	0
40	2	17	6	2	9	6
45	3	6	6	2	16	3
50	3	17	6	3	5	0
55	4	13	0	3	15	3
60	5	12	9	4	7	6
65	7	3	9	5	2	6

* EXAMPLE.—A gentleman whose age does not exceed 35, may insure 1,000l. payable on his decease, for an annual payment of 22l. 10s., and a lady of the same age can secure the same sum for an annual payment of 19l. 17s. 6d.

Prospectuses, with the rates of premium for the intermediate ages, and every information, may be had at the Head Office in York, or of any of the Agents.

FIRE INSURANCES

are also effected by this Company, on the most moderate terms.

Agents are wanted in those towns where no appointments have been made. Applications to be made to Mr. W. L. NEWMAN, Actuary and Secretary, York; or to

Mr. RICE WOOD, Solicitor, 72, John-street, Bedford-row, Agent for London.

THE GUARDIAN PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY.—The next Meetings will be held at Exeter Hall, on Tuesday, at half-past Six in the Evening.

TRUSTEES.
Thomas Somerset Cocks, esq. M.P. Charing-cross.
John Newman Hayward, esq. James's-street.
Robert Taylor, esq. Lamb's-conduit-street.

DIRECTORS.
Mr. R. Bewley, 33, Charing-cross.
Mr. T. Brewer, City of London School.
Mr. G. Hayes, 13, Dartmouth-street, Westminster.
Mr. W. D. Mitchell, 33, Charing-cross.
Mr. W. K. Patterson, Canning Hall Square, Harrow Weald.
Mr. T. Robinson, 8, Lansdowne Cottages, Islington.
Mr. J. Stewart, 33, Cheapside.
Mr. J. H. Wallis, 13, Suffolk-street, Lower-road, Islington.

BANKERS.
Messrs. Cocks, Biddulph, and Co. Charing-cross.

SOLICITOR.
Mr. T. Eden, 3, Salisbury-street, Strand.

SURVEYOR.
Mr. R. A. Wetherell, 33, Cheapside.

SECRETARY.
Mr. J. F. Hooper, 33, Victoria-road, Kennington, and 3, Exeter Hall.

The Directors invite especial attention to the FOLLOWING TABLE, which shows the amount a Borrowing Member would have to pay.

For its return at the end of	For the advance of 100l.	
For 12 years	£1	1 6 per Month.
„ 11 „	1	3 „
„ 10 „	1	4 6 „
„ 9 „	1	6 „
„ 8 „	1	7 6 „
„ 7 „	1	9 „
„ 6 „	1	11 6 „
„ 5 „	1	13 6 „
„ 4 „	1	16 „
„ 3 „	1	18 6 „

And in the same proportion for other amounts.

The above Table includes all payments to the Society on account of an advance.

Persons desirous of building may be accommodated with advances. Members may transfer their Mortgages to other property, or redeem a portion or the whole of the Mortgage.

The following are the more prominent advantages offered by this Society to its Borrowing Members:—

1.—Repayment of Advance by Monthly Instalments, during a definite period, at the option of the Borrower.
2.—Fixed moderate Law Charges and Surveyor's Fee.
3.—Exemption from Stamp Duties.
4.—Security from sudden Sale or Foreclosure.

Applications for advances may be made to any of the Directors or Officers of the Society, or at No. 3, Exeter Hall, on the last Tuesday in each month, from half-past Six to Eight o'clock.

MORTGAGE.—About 3,000l. to be LENT, on approved Freehold, Copyhold, or Leasehold property, either in one sum, or in sums of 100l. less than 500l.—Particulars addressed to Mr. J. H. WEBBER, Solicitor, 3, Caroline-street, Bedford-square.

LOANS.—Persons desirous of obtaining ADVANCES from 50l. to 500l. upon approved personal security, repayable by easy instalments, extending over a lengthened period, are invited to examine the principles of the BRITISH MUTUAL SUBSCRIPTION LOAN ASSURANCE CLAIMED. Prospectuses, reports, and every information may be obtained on application at the British Mutual Life Office, 17, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars. Rules 6d. each copy, or 1s. per post. Note.—Four new classes are now in course of formation for Lenders, and will immediately commence operations.

MONEY ON LOAN, at 3l. per Cent. per Annum.—ARNAWAY'S CHARITY.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Trustees of this Charity are enabled to lend out the Trust Moneys to poor owners of trades residing within the City and Liberty of Westminster, that is to say, within the parishes of St. Margaret and St. John the Evangelist, St. Anne, Soho, St. Clement Danes, St. George, Hanover-square, St. James, St. Martin-in-the-Fields, St. Mary-le-Strand, and St. Paul, Covent Garden. The amount of each loan is not to exceed 10l., and to bear interest after the rate of 3l. per cent. per annum, and is to be secured by the bond of the borrower, with two sureties. Printed Forms of Application, and all necessary information, may be obtained by applying personally, between the hours of Ten and Three o'clock in the day, at the office of the Clerk and Solicitor to the Trustees, No. 14, Great Queen-street, St. James's Park.

By order,
EDWARD A. STEPHENSON,
Clerk and Solicitor to the Trustees.

NOTE.—The Trustees meet on the second Wednesday in every month, to consider such applications for loans as have been sent in one clear week at the least before the first day of the month.—The sureties must be householders.

GUTTA PERCHA TUBING.—Many inquiries having been made as to the durability of this tubing, the Gutta Percha Company have pleasure in drawing attention to the following letter, received from Mr. C. Hacker, Surveyor to the Duke of Bedford:—

"Office of Works, Woburn Park, Jan. 10, 1852.

"In answer to your inquiries respecting the Gutta Percha Tubing for Pump Suctions, I find that the water has not affected it in the least, although it will not lead through in two years, as now advised by experts, both on account of being cheaper than lead, much on its level, and a more perfect job.

"Yours, &c. C. HACKER."

N.B. The Company's Illustrated Circulars, containing instructions to plumbers for joining tubes, lining tanks, &c. will be forwarded on the receipt of three postage stamps.

THE GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY, PATENTEES, 18, WHARF-ROAD, CITY-ROAD, LONDON.
Wholesale City Depôt, Messrs. DU BOIS and KEY, 76, Newgate-street.

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